ABSTRACT

An image-forming process, which comprises steps of developing an electrostatic latent image on an inorganic photoreceptor with an electrostatic image developer containing 0.1 to 5.0% by weight, based on the toner particles, of silicon carbide fine powder of 0.2 to 1.5 μm in average primary particle size, 10 to 50 m^2/g in specific surface area and 10 to 60% in amount of agglomerated particles, said silicon carbide fine powder being contained in an amount of 0.1 to 5.0% by weight, transferring the developed image to a transfer member, then removing residual toner particles on the photoreceptor by means of a cleaning blade.